BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE DAILY PROGRESS:

Daily Paper, 1 month, $2 00 | Daily Paper, 3 months, $6 00
" " 2 " 4 00 | " " 6 " 10 00

The paper will not be sent to any one without the money in advance; and in all cases it will be stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

DAILY PROGRESS.

TUESDAY, NOV. 24, 1863.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Later from the North—Terrific Fighting at Knoxville—The Town Invested, &c.

RICHMOND, Nov. 23.—New York *Herald* received 20th. Arrivals from New Orleans 11th brings intelligence of the operations of Washburne's forces in Techee county. His whole loss in killed, wounded and prisoners is six hundred and seventy-seven. Indiana sixty-seventh was captured almost entire.

A dispatch from Knoxville on the 17th gives some details of the retreat of Burnside to Knoxville. On Monday morning he evacuated Lenoir, but owing to energy with which the rebel pursuit was kept up he came into line of battle at Campbell's Station where a fight ensued lasting from late in the forenoon until dark, and finally succeeded in flanking our men (the Yankees,) driving them to the cover of their batteries, which opened a terrific fire before which the rebels retired and fell back to the River. They afterwards brought up three batteries. Burnside fell back to a more desirable position and again gave them battle.

The contest closed at nightfall. Our troops were in possession of their own ground. During the night our troops fell back and reached Knoxville early Tuesday morning. Yesterday the rebel advance guard attacked our outposts, and there was heavy skirmishing all day to-day. The attack was resumed in the afternoon. The rebels brought forward a heavy force of infantry and charged our position, when a terrific hand to hand conflict occurred, and our men were compelled to fall back about three miles to a strong line, which they hold to-night. Gen. Sanders, commanding our post, was severely wounded. Our loss in that fight was two to three hundred, and to-day will not exceed one hundred and fifty.—Enemy's loss Monday, during the severe fire of our artillery, could not have been less than one thousand. Loss to-day estimated at four to five hundred.

Another dispatch, dated 19th, says that the enemy have completely invested Knoxville.

Several columns of the *Herald* are occupied with an account of the dedication of the National Necropolis at Gettysburg. Lincoln was serenaded the previous night, but declined to make a speech, saying in his position it was important he should not say any foolish thing. A voice: "If you can help it." Lincoln: "It often happens that the only way to help it is to say nothing."

Gold on Thursday 153, closing at 152.

A flag-of-truce boat, with Surgeons aboard, arrived at City Point to-day. No papers yet received.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

RICHMOND, Nov. 23.—Northern dates to the 21st inclusive, by flag-of-truce, have been received to-night.

Nothing late from Knoxville, telegraphic communication being interrupted. Brownlow, in a dispatch to Barbour Hill, 19th, says there is fighting all about Knoxville.

The *City of Baltimore*, from Liverpool, 11th, has arrived. News unimportant. Public attention monopolized by proposition for a congress of the Great Powers. The drain of gold from England continued. The Bank of France had advanced the rate of discount to seven per cent. The Exchequer awarded a rule for a new trial of the Alexandria case, with certain stipulations; one that there shall be no appeal except on points of law. Liverpool cotton market heavy.

Gold at New York 153¼.

President Davis with Lee's Army.

ORANGE C. H., Nov. 23.—All quiet in front. No prisoners received to-day. The roads are heavy and the weather cold and threatening rain or snow. President Davis arrived here on Saturday and is staying with Gen. Lee. He will probably review the army before he leaves. Nothing from the enemy.

Rumors from Knoxville.

ABINGDON, Nov. 23.—Various rumors of the occupation of Knoxville by our forces are coming in, but nothing official. Two thousand Federals reported to have passed Rogersville and five regiments through Jacksboro, *en route* for Kentucky. Our forces are very active in front.

Knoxville Invested.

RICHMOND, Nov. 23.—The following was received at the War Department to-night:

MISSION RIDGE, via Chickamauga, Nov 23d.—To Gen. S. Cooper: We hold all the roads leading into Knoxville except one between the Holsten and French Broad—Gen. Jones' cavalry might close that. The enemy's cavalry are almost broken up and Wheeler has cut off his trains from Cumberland Gap to Knoxville.

(Signed) BRAXTON BRAGG.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 23.—A vigorous fire has been kept up between the enemy's batteries and our own all day.—The enemy did not shell the city to-day, but has divided his attention between Sumter, Moultrie, Johnson and Simpkins, and threw a number of shell on James Island. The number of shells of all kinds thrown into Sumter last night and to-day 293, of which 105 missed. There have been no casualties in Sumter. No report received from other batteries this evening.

NOT COMPLIMENTARY.—A day or two since a letter was received by a gentleman of this city from a soldier in the Army of Northern Virginia complaining of the conduct of some of the officers, and their want of attention to duty. He says that his regiment has not a field officer with it, and that the ranking Captain is now at home laid up from the effects of strong drink. His portion of the army had not been paid off for some time, and now that the Quartermaster had got possession of a barrel of whiskey, he does not expect to receive any pay until the last drop is consumed. Such officers should be compelled to change their epaulettes for muskets, by way of learning their duty to private soldiers.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

FROM THE FRONT.—Gen. Vance's forces have been down in Tennessee during the week. He had a pretty severe skirmish with the enemy, near Parrottsville, one day last week, losing one man killed, and two or three wounded. He emptied several Yankee saddles.

Gen. Vance has been helping the Tennessee Unionists to gather their hog crop. Nearly a thousand fat hogs have passed here, *en route* to the great Confederate somke house.—*Asheville News.*

A GRAND CAVALRY REVIEW.—A correspondent from the army of Northern Virginia describes a review of Stuart's cavalry by General Lee.

A grand review of two Divisions—Hampton's and Fitzhugh Lee's—of Stuart's cavalry, took place Thursday in a large field near Brandy Station, the spectacle represented being more imposing than the review of infantry, had some time since at Orange Court-House. Gen. Lee, as usual, first passed along in front and rear of the extensive lines of horses and men, and then coming back to the General's stand point, the two Divisions passed in review before him, the men presenting a good appearance, and the horses, considering the service they have lately undergone, looking remarkably well. But the grandest feature of the day was still to come off, for General Stuart desiring to show the knowledge that this branch of our service had gained in their many encounters with the enemy, ordered the column to pass a second time in front of General Lee. As the head of the column arrived within a given space of the stand point, a bugle was sounded, and General Stuart and staff, with swords drawn, dash with impetuous speed—in memory of the Knights of ancient days—past General Lee, the gallant Stuart as he passes, giving a cut and pass with his sword that would have done justice to the best swordsman of the age. And now as each column arrives at the same point, the bugle is sounded, and with sabres drawn the men dash in a grand charge past, yelling like demons the meanwhile.

MRS. LINCOLN'S "GRAND BALL."—Mrs. Lincoln has given another of her great balls. Of course, it was a splendid affair—as magnificent as money and diamonds could make it. Hear what the Washington *Evening Journal* says of it:

"It was the grandest ball ever given in the White House. Over eight hundred invitations were issued. Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln stationed themselves in the centre of the East Room and received the guests. For one hour the throng moved in a current; and when the rooms were full the Marine Band, stationed in their usual position, began playing operatic airs of the finest description at eleven. A large apartment was thrown open about twelve o'clock, with an immense punch-bowl in the centre, and sandwiches, etc., around it. The supper was set in the dining-room, and is considered one of the finest displays of gastronomic art ever seen in this country. It cost thousands of dollars."

This discription is even thrown in the shade by the "Jenkins" of the Cincinnati *Gazette*. He describes the supper, of course:

The bill of fare was: [Here upwards of thirty dishes are described.—Ed.] The table fairly bent under the expensive luxuries, heaped one upon another. At twelve the dining-room was thrown open for inspection, and guests passed in and viewed it, preparatory to the demolition of the artistic pile. Nearly all the generals in the army were there. The ladies were dressed in the height of fashionable extravagance.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* publishes all this nonsense, but follows it up with this sensible remark:

Nero fiddled while Rome was burning. Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln give gay and expensive entertainments while the country is in the last throes of dissolution, and while the people are taxed to the uttermost to sustain the policy which is destroying it. "Nearly all the generals in the army were there!" "It cost thousands of dollars"—while hundreds of thousands of widows and orphans, made such by this war, are suffering for the want of the common necessaries of life, and mourning, in their poverty, the absence of their husbands and fathers, who sleep their last sleep in Southern graves. So it goes. "On, on with the dance!"

A HEROINE.—The Atlanta *Register* says:

Governor Shorter, of Alabama, in a special message to the Legislature, recommends that body to give some expression to the appreciation of the services rendered by Miss Emma Sansom, of Cherokee county, who, by conducting Gen. Forrest over a creek difficult of passage, enabled him to defeat and bag the Yankees. When she proposed to show Gen. Forrest the way to the private ford on the creek, her mother, with a delicacy becoming a prudent parent, objected to her going with the soldiers. "Ma," said she, "I am not afraid to trust myself with Confederate soldiers." Miss Sansom is about twenty years of age, and a lady of excellent private character and moral worth; the daughter of a poor widow lady, and has three brothers in Confederate service. We recommend the Legislature of Georgia to give a tangible evidence of their appreciation of her meritorious conduct.

The New York papers are severe on the new issues of fractional Federal currency. The *Post* is especially fierce. It says:

It appears that the paper on which it is issued is even worse than the engraving or printing, and that it may be so split as to enable any one to paste a fifty cent back on a ten cent front with the greatest ease, thus opening the door to any amount of imposition and fraud. Rub it on the hand a little while, and the paper becomes as dingy as any old bit of newspaper.

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, NOV. 18.

APPLES—Green	$15 00
Dried	$8@10
BACON—Hog round	$2 40
BEEF	65@70c
BEESWAX	$3 00
BEANS	$10
BUTTER	$3 00
CANDLES—Tallow	$3
" Wax—By the box	$3
" Adamantine	$5
" Sperm	$6
CORN—per Barrel, very scarce	$45
CHICKENS	$2
COFFEE	$10
DUCKS	$2
EGGS	$1 50
FLOUR—Family	$70
Superfine	$60
Fine	$40
FODDER—Per hundred	$8
FEATHERS	$5
FLAXSEED	$3
GEESE	$3
HIDES—Dry	$2
" Green	50c
HAY—Per hundred	$5
LARD	$2 25
MOLASSES	$12 75
MEAL	$9
NAILS—Scarce	$1 50
OATS—Per hundred	$7
" Cleaned	$6 bu
PORK	$100 per hundred.
POTATOES—Sweet	$5
" Irish	$4@5
PEAS—Ground	$10
" Stock	$10
" White Table	$7
RAGS	10@12c
RICE	40c
RYE	$10
SALT	$25 00
SUGAR—Brown	$3 00
" Coffee	$5 50
" Loaf	None.
TALLOW	$3 00
WHEAT	$12

Farmers and others must remember that the prices of many articles in the above list fluctuate nearly every day in proportion to their abundance or scarcity in market.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OAK CITY HOUSE,

OPEN FOR THE SEASON. BAR AND TABLE supplied as usual.

FRESH OYSTERS

Received daily. Nov 23-1w

SUPERIOR BLACK INK.

CONGLETON'S VERY SUPERIOR BLACK INK, for sale in large or small quantities. No better Ink can be made. The bottles are a convenient size for Inkstands. Price per gross $40.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.,
Nov 23-1w Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED.

LIBERAL PRICES WILL BE PAID FOR LAND Warrants or Scrip for either services in the war of 1812, the Mexican, Florida or Texas wars, if immediate application be made to J. H. KIRKHAM,
Nov 23-3t Raleigh, N. C.
Standard and Spirit of the Age copy 3 times.

SHOES AND BOOTS,

NEXT DOOR TO WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED AND NOW IN STORE A SPLENdid assortment of Gentlemen, Ladies' and Misses' Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, embracing a beautiful variety of Ladies' and Satin Shoes and Gaiters. Also a large lot of Cotton Yarns of assorted numbers.

Also one dozen Double Barreled Pocket Cannons, French invention—shoot ten times in as many seconds.

Apply early and procure your winter supplies of Shoes and Boots before the rise in price.

Terms strictly cash on delivery.
Nov 21-1m J. H. KIRKHAM.
Standard and Spirit of the Age copy one month each

TO TEACHERS, REFUGEES & OTHERS.

HOUSES AND FURNITURE.

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 25TH OF NOVEMBER, at 10 o'clock, a. m., in the town of Wilson, N. C., we shall let out to the highest bidder for one year, the ample and elegant building now occupied by Rev. Dr. Deems. It was erected to accommodate a large school, but is so arranged that several families might join in its occupancy. The remarkable good health of the large number of pupils formerly in the Seminary, is a recommendation. It is in the best part of the village.

At the same time we shall lease, for a term of years if desired, the Male Academy, also well located. With some alterations it might be made a capital dwelling.

Also, at the same time, will be sold a large lot of furniture, tables, chairs, wooden and iron bedsteads, mattrasses, blankets, comforters, crockery, stores, &c., &c. &c. Several Pianos will be sold. Terms made known on the day of lease and sale.

W. DANIEL,
EDMUND MOORE, } Com.
THOS. C. DAVIS,
Nov 5-td
Standard, State Journal, Wilmington Journal, and Petersburg Express, copy until Nov. 24th, and send bill to W. Daniel, Wilson, N. C.

STOLEN BOND.

STOLEN FROM ME AT PETERSBURG, VA., A North Carolina Coupon Bond, new issue, for $500, No. 95. All persons are cautioned against purchasing said Bond, as I shall apply for a duplicate.

P. HENNEBERRY,
Nov 21-10t* Windsor, N. C.
Petersburg Express copy 10 times and send bill to Smyth & Co.

BOOKS REOPENED.

OFFICE OF THE CHATHAM R. R. Co.,
Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 8, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY, having determined to push forward the grading of the road with vigor, the books of subscription to the capital stock are directed to be reopened. This road will run into the heart of the Coal and Iron deposits of the Deep River Valley. It will be intimately connected with our great railways. It will be on the line of the shortest route from Richmond to Charleston. Its stock has therefore every prospect of being profitable. The attention of those desiring investments of funds, as well as of those who wish to aid in developing the coal and iron resources of the Confederacy, is invited to this enterprise.

Price of shares $100 each. Cash payments may be made. Subscriptions will be received by George W. Mordecai, Esq., at the Bank of N. C., by W. H. Jones, Esq., at the Branch Bank of Cape Fear, by the Treasurer of the Company and by the undersigned.

KEMP P. BATTLE,
Nov 20-8t President.
Sentinel, Dispatch and Examiner, Richmond; Journal, Wilmington; Bulletin, Charlotte, and State Journal, Raleigh, copy eight times each and send bills to Kemp P. Battle, Raleigh.

CRAVEN COUNTY SALT.

THE SALT PURCHASED BY ME FOR THE CITIzens of Craven county, will be distributed at HILLSBORO (at the cost and expenses) on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 26th, 27th and 28th November, 1863.

Persons who cannot attend themselves, can club together and appoint an agent to take charge of their money and bags, as both will be necessary before the Salt can be delivered.

Each member of a family will be entitled to six pounds.

EDWARD B. STANLY,
Nov 18-5t Salt Commissioner for Craven Co.

WANTED,

$20,000 IN NORTH CAROLINA TREASURY Notes, 1s and 2s, wanted for which the highest premium will be paid.

Oct 29-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

WHO WANTS A SUBSTITUTE?

A SUBSTITUTE, EXEMPT FROM STATE AND Confederate service, may be had if early application be made. Cavalry preferred. Address "P" at Progress Office. Nov 11-tf

KITTRELL'S DEPOT.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GOODS JUST ARrived and newly imported. Also a large supply of the fine numbers of Cotton Yarn, as high as No. 20.

Nov 13-10t

BRITTON'S BLUE-BLACK WRITING FLUID,

MANUFACTURED BY J. E. BRITTON, CHARlotte, N. C. A superior article. Southern Manufacture. Try it. All bottles warranted.

I am manufacturing an article of Writing Ink, equay if not superior, to any Inks manufactured North. Ever, person who has tried this Ink speaks well of its quality. It has a blue-black color, and flows freely from the pen.

It can be had either wholesale or retail by addressing the subscriber.

For thirteen years, writing done with Ink manufactured from this recipe has been exposed to the sun and air, and is as fast in color, and as good now as when first written with. Orders solicited, and all promptly filled. Address. J. E. BRITTON,
Charlotte, Mecklenburg Co., N. C.

The following recommendation of the superior quality of the ink is given by the gentleman whose name is annexed. He has used the ink and can speak for its good qualities:

CHARLOTTE, June 3, 1863.

Mr. J. E. Britton:—Dear Sir: I have tried your very excellent Writing Fluid, and can truly say that it is superior to any Ink that I have ever seen manufactured in the South. It is equal if not far better, than any Writing Ink made at the North. Every one who will try this Ink can be sure of getting an excellent article.

C. OVERMAN, P. M.,
July 8-tf Charlotte, N. C.

DR. B. F. ARRINGTON.

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country in the practice of Operative Dentistry and treatment of the various diseases of the mouth pertaining to the Dental Structure.

Patrons given as reference. Office in Exchange Hotel, Room No. 44. Oct 1863

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

AUCTION SALE.

I WILL SELL AT GRAHAM, N. C., DECEMBER 16, 1863, at Public Auction:

11 bbls. Holt's Whiskey and Brandy;
30 sacks Salt;
1 hhd. Eng. Island Molasses;
2½ bbls. Glue;
2 Buggies;
1 Wagon;
1 Cart;
1 Horse;
1 Piano;
1 Cooking Stove, complete;
The Crockery and Glassware and other Household Furniture belonging to the estate of Henry S. Blackwell, dec'd.

Terms, 6 months' credit or cash.

THOS. J. MITCHELL,
Nov 18-td Adm'r.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE AT AUCTION IN LOUISBURG.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE COURT OF Equity, I shall sell, on the 2d Tuesday of December next, it being the 8th day of the month, the House and Lot, well known as the family residence of the late Reverend and venerable William Arendell. The House contains about 6 or 7 rooms, and is a pleasant and comfortable residence for a genteel family. Terms of sale 12 months credit.

Nov 21-3t THOS. K. THOMAS. C. M. E.
Standard publish three times weekly and forward bill for payment.

VALUABLE PLANTATIONS FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE THREE VALUABLE FARMS, two of them containing 800 acres each, and situated two miles from the Town of Windsor, in Bertie county, and about one mile from Cashie river. There is upon the premises all necessary buildings. On account of the location of course the lands are very valuable, being near the capitol of the county, and at a near point to ship produce by water. The third contains 500 acres, 5 miles from Roanoke river. There is upon the lands a neat Dwelling and all usual out-buildings. This Plantation is a very desirable one, and in fact all are in good state of cultivation, and the location healthy and society very good. The reputation of Bertie county lands is well know for the production of corn, cotton and peas, which is enough guarantee to the purchaser without further details. Apply to me at Windsor, N. C., or to JORDAN WOMBLE, Esq., at Raleigh, N. C.

Nov 20-1m* P. HENNEBERRY.

HORSES AND MULES FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE SEVEral valuable work and brood Mares, and a pair of No. 1 Mules. Among them is a very fine blooded Mare that has an excellent Morgan Colt, which will be sold with the Mare. Apply to H. L. OWEN,
Nov 20-4t Hillsboro, N. C.
Standard copy four times and send bill.

LAND FOR SALE.

A TRACT CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED AND five acres, two miles from Manson Depot, in Warren, county, N. C. There is some Log Cabins, Barns, Fruit Trees, &c., on the premises. Terms cash.

R. D. PASCHALL,
Nov 20-1w Manson Post Office, N. C.

HARDWARE, &c., FOR SALE AT HIGH POINT.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ON HAND, IN GOOD quantities, the following articles in the Hardware line, viz: Hand Saws, Mill Saws, Cross-cut Saws, Wood Saws, Iron Back Saws, Scroll Saws, Chisels, Augers, Bitts, Gimblets, Drawing Knives, Adzes, Hammers, Planes, Plane Irons, Wrought and Butt Hinges, Door Locks, Butcher Knives, Chopping Knives, Razors, Casters, Window Springs, Shoe Awls, Shoe Punches, Grind Stone Cranks, Woffle Irons, Shot Pouches and Belts, Powder Flasks and Horns, Hay Forks, with various other articles in this line, in small quantities. He has also on hand 400 yards Wool Jeans, 3 dozen Soft Fur Hats, with various other articles out of the Hardware line, all of which he will sell at prices to suit the times.

GEORGE F. FISHER,
Nov 17-6t* Hight Point, N. C.

PIANO FOR SALE.

A FINE, 7-OCTAVE, ROSEWOOD, METAL FRAME, soft sweet toned PIANO, can be had by early application, on favorable terms.

Nov 17-tf L. BRANSON.

COTTON FOR SALE.

SIXTY-THREE BALES COTTON IN GEORGIA, well stored in tin roof warehouse, and in the safest part of the State. Apply early to me at Kittrell's Depot. [Nov 13-10t] C. B. RIDDICK.

FOR SALE.

AN ELEGANT STORE HOUSE AND LOT IN THE Town of Henderson, N. C.; also two residences.—The dwellings are very comfortable and out-houses good.

Nov 13-10t C. B. R., Kittrell's Depot.

NOTICE—MANUFACTURED AND SMOKING TOBACCO FOR SALE.

WE WILL SELL A LARGE QUANTITY OF very fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, for Confederate money. Address,

J. D. & A. WALKER & CO.,
Harmony, Halifax, Va.:
Nov 12-1m* or Woodsdale, Person, N. C.

MASONIC.

THE OFFICERS, MEMBERS, AND REPRESENTAtives of the GRAND LODGE of Free and Accepted Masons of North Carolina will meet at the Masonic Hall, in this city, on Monday evening the 7th of December next at 7 o'clock.

A full representation is earnestly desired, as business of much importance will then and there be submitted for the consideration of the Grand Lodge.

WILLIAM T. BAIN,
Oct 20-cawtlstWD Grand Secretary.

Office of Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of N. C.,
Nov. 3, A. D., 1863, A. L., 5863.

IT BEING DEEMED IMPORTANT, ALL PERSONS having claims against the Grand Lodge of any character are required to present them for payment to the Grand Treasurer on Tuesday, the 2d day of the next Grand Communication.

E. F. WATSON.
Nov 5-cawtd Grand Master.

WANTED.

A WHITE WOMAN, WHO UNDERSTANDS Housekeeping and the care of Children, and can come well recommended, can secure a good home and good wages by applying at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

Nov 20-tf

LAND WANTED.

A REFUGEE WANTS TO PURCHASE A SMALL piece of Land near Raleigh. Apply to the Editor of the Progress. July 31-tf

NOTICE!!

THE FIRM HERETOFORE KNOWN UNDER THE appellation of Lack & Farriss, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due the firm, and all to whom the concern is indebted, will please settle and present their claims to C. M. Farriss, by whom the business will in future be conducted.

C. M. Farriss tenders his acknowledgements to the patrons of the old firm for their liberality and punctuality, and respectfully requests a continuance of the same under his auspices. CHAS. M. FARRISS.

Sept 8-tf

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery, to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail, postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.

Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

WANTED,

TO RENT IN RALEIGH, A SMALL HOUSE, OR two or three Rooms. Apply at this office.

Nov. 6-tf

STATE DIRECTORY.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
do George Little, Wake do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Ebenezer Emmons, State Geologist.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Captain William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Captain Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Captain James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Captain Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
James H. Foote, Iredell, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
William A. Graham, Jr., Orange, Ass't Adjt. General.

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice; William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges.—John L Bailey, Buncombe; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford. 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court.—Hon Asa Biggerstin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert H Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Eldridge, Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President *Ex officio*, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Gaston. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Governor Vance, President *ex officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren, and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill. Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendant of Asylum for the Insane, at Raleigh.

Rev W M Wingate is President of Wake Forest College (Baptist) which is for the present suspended.

Rev Braxton Craven is President of Trinity College, (Methodist.)

Rev ——— is President of Davidson College (Presbyterian.)

Major W M Gordon is Superintendant of the Hillsboro Military Academy.

REWARDS.

$100 REWARD.

I WILL PAY THE ABOVE REWARD TO ANY one for the delivery to me, in Raleigh, of my fine Hunting Case Gold Watch. Said Watch was stolen from my pocket on the train coming down this side of Salisbury, on Thursday night, by a villain who was spotted at the time and arrested very soon after, but too late, as he had disposed of the Watch in some way, so that it could not be found. Said Watch is marked "J. T. J."—the letters, however, resemble G. T. G. very much.

THOMAS JENKINS,
Nov. 21-tf] Raleigh, N. C.
Salisbury Watchman copy 2 times and forward bill,

$500 REWARD.

I WILL GIVE FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REward for the apprehension and confinement in any jail within the State, of WILLIAM FINN, a notorious horse rogue. Said Finn deserted from Company E, 59th Regiment North Carolina Cavalry about eight months ago, is about thirty years old, about five feet eight or nine inches high, light hair, fair complexion, skin of the face approaching redness, blue eyes, with sharp, keen look, nose somewhat roman, sulky outer look, slow to speak, but when he does speak he speaks short. On some occasions he has passed himself by the name of Johnston.

I have reason to believe the said Finn stole from me on the night of the 7th, (this month,) my fine bay MARE, saddle and bridle. The mare was two years old last Spring, sixteen or seventeen hands high, red bay with black mane and tail, several skinned marks in her forehead; the saddle was of Spanish form, with loose hog skin seat, wool padded on the tree; the seat was stitched. I will give a liberal reward for the delivery of my mare, or for any information that will lead to her recovery.

My residence is on Dutch Buffalow Creek, about ten miles South-east from Concord, Cabarrus county. My andress, Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus county, N. C.

WM. A SMITH.
Nov 16-aow6w Concord, N. C.
Columbia Guardian will publish once a week for 6 weeks.

$100 REWARD.

I WILL GIVE $100 FOR THE APPREHENSION OF my boy LAWSON, who left my house on the 13th of this month. Said boy is about 5 feet 8 inches high, dark complexion, and had on when leaving a black velvet cap, black pants, dark frock coat and an over sack. He was with me while stationed in Goldsboro last winter and was pretty well known there. He may attempt to reach the enemy's lines beyond that point.

BEDFORD BROWN, M. D.,
Nov 19 5t* Yanceyville, N. C.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. HOGG Capt. C. S.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

WANTED.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OF NORTH Carolina eight and six per cent. bonds, new issue, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

Aug 4-tf

WANTED.

COUPONS OF THE OLD NORTH CAROLINA Sixes, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & Co.

Aug 26-tf

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

STOCK & MONEY BROKERS

RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSiness at their old stand as heretofore in all its various branches. June 25-6m

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to care. FRANK J. WILSON,
May 14-tf Auctioneer.
Standard copy

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
June 8-tf RALEIGH N. C

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

TUESDAY, NOV. 24, 1863.

☞ **How to Send us Money.**—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

☞ **Any of our friends receiving important** news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

☞ **Rags Advanced.**—We will pay 12½ cents a pound for all the clean Cotton rags delivered at the Progress office.

☞ **Job Printing.**—Having an abundance of material and good workmen we are prepared to execute all orders for Job Printing with dispatch.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are our only terms of subscription for the Progress:

DAILY PROGRESS:

Six months	$10 00
Three months	6 00
Two months	4 00
One month	2 00

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at $8 per hundred copies.

We publish nothing but a Daily Edition and enter none but daily subscribers on our mail books.

Advertisements will be inserted for $2 a square (eight lines solid minion or less) for the first, and $1:50 for every additional insertion.

The Proceedings of the Legislature

Which meets on Monday next, 23d inst., will be faithfully and correctly reported in the *Progress*, and those who wish to secure the paper containing them should leave their names and money at our counting room immediately. Subscriptions are taken for one month at $2; two months $4; three months $6, and six months $10. Besides the Legislative proceedings the *Progress* contains the latest telegraphic news from every quarter of the Confederacy, and the latest and most reliable intelligence from the army, furnished by our own correspondents and collected from other sources.

As an advertising medium the *Progress* is superior to any in the State as its circulation is much larger than that of any of the other dailies.

Remember the Soldiers.

Thousands of our soldiers in Virginia and Tennessee are without shoes and blankets! Think of this, ye that wear purple and fine linen and fare sumptuously every day. Have you a blanket, an overcoat, or a pair of shoes you can send some friend in the army? If so, send them at once. We who remain at home have warm beds, good fires and comfortable houses, while those veterans who stand between us and all we have and the cruel, relentless enemy, who devour, lay waste and destroy wherever they go, are shivering in the cold, without houses tents, and sometimes without fires. Send them blankets and socks, and flannel shirts and drawers, and shoes if possible, for while the agents of the Government are doing all they can to shoe our brave defenders they cannot supply them as fast as they are needed. If you have a son, a relative or a friend in the army send him a pair of shoes. We can go without them much better than the soldiers, and if either are to go without shoes et it be those who stay at home. Winter with its chilling blasts, its snows and sleets, is upon us, and a blanket or a pair of shoes, socks, or shirt, is the most acceptable present you can send your soldier friend. Try it and see if you do not feel better for having discharged the duty.

Let all our stay-at-home, money-making citizens, when they are surrounding themselves with comforts at extravagant prices, remember the condition of the soldiers in the field and discharge their duty to them.

Remember also their families, their wives and their children. Patient, uncomplaining, they toil on, doing all they can, while husbands and sons are away, to support themselves, but in many instances they cannot get through the winter about setting in without help. Give them of your abundance, and our word for it, you will be all the happier for having discharged that duty. Our soldiers are fighting for all we have, and their families should not suffer while we have anything left, and they must not.

The Assembly.

Yesterday was a wet, cold, muddy, unpleasant day. The members present assembled in their respective Halls at 12 M., but there not being a quorum in the House, both branches adjourned until to-day. A number arrived by the trains yesterday, and we doubt not but there will be a quorum to-day, and that the business of the session will proceed. We were pleased to greet a number of the members at our counting room yesterday, and were gratified to see them, generally, in fine health and spirits.

A message from Gov. Vance will be read before the two Houses to-day, and then we shall be better able to form an idea as to the nature of the business to be transacted.

The general impression and desire is that the session be a short one, and we trust that all may be gratified in this respect, so the public business be transacted.

We regret to see, from the proceedings, that Hon. R. S. Donnell, Speaker of the House, was not present on account of indisposition.

Official Vote of the 2d District.

We are indebted to a friend at Greenville for the following statement of the vote in the 2d District:

	Yellowley.	Bridgers.	Dunn.
Pitt,	411	138	21
Halifax,	204	262	
Edgecombe,	153	551	
Wilson,	238	313	
Greene,	230	74	4
Lenoir,	169	126	
Beaufort,	135	93	
	1540	1557	25
		1540	
Majority for Bridgers,		47	

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The above is the official vote, as ascertained by the Sheriffs of the several counties (Hyde excepted) at their Convention, held in Greenville on the 19th November, 1863.

It will be seen from this footing up that Mr. Bridgers will represent a *minority* of the voters of his District.—And besides, we learn a number of votes cast for Yellowley were thrown out on account of some informality.

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

THIRD SESSION.

SENATE, Monday, Nov. 23.

The Senate was called to order at twelve o'clock by Mr. Speaker Mebane. The following Senators answered to their names: Messrs. Adams of Guilford, Arendell, Aycock, Bagley, Blount, Dickson, Hall, Harris of Franklin, Holeman, Jones, Lassiter, Lindsay, Matthews, Neal, Outlaw, Patton, Patrick, Pitchford, Powell, Simpson, Sharpe, Smith of Anson, Taylor of Chatham, Wooley and Wright.

Mr. C. L. Harris, Senator elect from the 48th District, appeared, was qualified, and took his seat.

A message was sent to the House informing that body of the organization of the Senate, and then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday, Nov. 23.

The Commons was called to order at 12 o'clock, M., by Mr. Colton, the Clerk. A communication was read from Mr. Speaker Donnell, announcing that he was detained at home by illness, and suggesting the election of a Speaker *pro tem.*

Mr. Grissom nominated Mr. Mann of Pasquotank; Mr. Sherwood nominated Mr. Russell of Brunswick; Mr. Foust nominated Mr. Robbins of Randolph, and Mr. Bynum nominated Mr. Love of Haywood.

The House voted with the following result: Mr. Mann 19; Mr. Love 10; Mr. Russell 7, and Mr. Robbins 7.

The roll having been call no quorum voted.

On motion of Mr. McKay, the roll was again called and the following members answered to their names, viz:

Messrs. Allison, Alford, Avera, Barringer, Beam, Benbury, Berry, Burgin, Burns, Carpenter, Carson, Cowles, Duke, Flynt, Foust, Gilliam, Greene, Grissom, Harris of Cabarrus, Harrison, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Hodges, Howard, Horton, Jenkins, Judkins, Laws, Love, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, McCormick, McKay, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Peebles, Person, Powell, Richarson, Robbins, Rogers, Sherwood, Wallen, Woodall, Young of Iredell.

No quorum yet appearing, on motion of Mr. Cowles, the House adjourned until to-morrow morning 11 o'clock.

Closed up.—It really seems that the curse of speculation gets into everything attempted for the benefit of the people. A Provision Association was organized a few weeks since, and had commenced to work beneficially for the poor when it was closed, and the reason is thus stated in the Danville *Monitor:*

A few individuals have crept into the Association, ostensibly with charitable designs, but really for the purpose of procuring goods for their own benefit at rates below the market price; and, with this view, instead of permitting the poor to deal upon their surplus stock, they have divided it out among those who really cannot need it, but who have promised to use it for the benefit of the owners. By this trick the regulations of the Association are evaded, and instead of dealing to the extent of $100 a week, they are enabled to deal to the extent of $400 or $500 a week.

We take the above from an exchange to show that speculation and self is swallowing up everything, even Provision and Supply Associations being started for the purposes of greed and gain. We hope no such evils will creep into the management of the Association formed in Raleigh for the relief of the poor. Those who have or can command money, can go into the market and buy, but the poor, those without means, must get help from without or starve. Winter is upon us and the destitute will begin to suffer unless relieved. We hope the Association have wood on hand.

Illegal Impressments.

Almost every paper we pick up has complaints of illegal impressments, and unless this species of forced robberies are stopped great injury will result to the Government, for the people will become careless and indifferent, arguring as many of them already do that it matters but little whose hands they fall in to, as all they have and all they can make is to be taken any how. We see no remedy for these evils but through the State authorities, and as our Legislature is in session we hope some action will be taken, and impressing agents given to understand that no unlawful or illegal impressments will be submitted to. After the farmer pays his tithes he should be left to dispose of the remainder of his crop in the market, unless in extreme cases where provisions and grain must be had for the sustenance of our armies. We clip the following from the Columbia *Carolinian*:

We have received a long letter from a lady and gentleman at Laurens, complaning that sixteen barrels of flour sent to Honea Path, and ten for her sister on their way to market at Columbia had been seized at the depot by an agent of Capt. K. L. Simons, at Anderson. They have paid their tithe to the Govment, and were sending a part of their flour raised by themselves to market to procure other necessaries. The act of seizure is illegal, and we advise the parties to call on the State law for protection, that the officers of the Confederate Government may be made to feel the penalty of their injuries. We will hand the letter to the Governor.

Government Advertising.

There was a law under the old Government and we believe there is under the new, making it the duty of all officers and agents who expend public funds for advertising connected with their positions, to advertise in those papers having the largest circulation in the locality, and agents of the Government have no right to discriminate in favor of papers of inferior circulation to gratify their personal feelings and political prejudices. Such a law exists too in some of the States, and should exist in this State, for the Government advertising has been generally given out according to party and not to those papers entitled to it on account of circulation.

Confederate Prisoners.—A returned prisoner who has just reached Petersburg, by flag of fruce steamer, has kindly furnished for publication in the *Express*, the following lists of North Carolinians, prisoners, sick and wounded, remaining in the West Building Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland:

R E Coleman, 45th N. C., private G W Barry, 20th N C; Lt Everitt, co K, 1st N C; private C B Bryant, co I, 20th N C; private L E Penland, co F, 14th N C; privates L W Walker, co H, 45th N C; D D Davis, co K, 28th N C; J O Lewis, co F, 5th N C; Coleman, co E, 45th N C; J L Treadaway, co H, 49th N C; W A J Lewis, co H, 49th N C; J W Sanford, co F, 47th N C; Allen Jones, 3rd N C; Sergt P P Wilson, co A, 45th N C; John Hancock, co B, 2nd N C; Capt H C Wheeler, 2nd N C Battallion; Lieut D A Coon, 11th N C; Maj J M Turner, 7th N C; Lt E M Dorsey, 11th N C; Lt J A Cobb, 21st N C; Lt J C Cawper, 53d N C; Lt W Whitaker, 37th N C; Wm Salmone, co K, 3rd N C; Lt S E Elk, co B, 53d N C; private S Mallory, co F, 5th N C; private D J Lemon, co F, 53d N C; Corp'l S J Odell, co G, 53d N C; J W Floyd, co B, 28th N C; privates W M Holler, 23d N C; J T Powell, co B, 5th N C; B C Kennerby, co A 57th N C; D McCaskell, co H, 28th N C; J A Cole, co C, 3rd N C.

Northern News—Five Blockade Runners Taken off Wilmington—Intercepted Correspondence, &c.

The latest Northern papers make a great fuss over the capture of five blockade runners off Wilmington and with them a batch of letters from the Edwin DeLeon, some kind of a Confederate Agent in France, to the President and Secretary of State. From the tone of these letters we arrive at the conclusion that the said Edwin is living luxuriously at Paris, at the expense of the Confederacy, without doing it any material service. His letter to Mr. Davis may be very soothing to the nerves of that overtasked statesman, but to us "or any other man" it is sickening and disgusting. He tells us one truth, however. He says the Confederacy is rarely mentioned and seldom thought of in France, and that recognition seems as distant as ever. This we are perfectly satisfied is so, and we did not require a special agent "on the Sunny side of Champ Elysee" to tell us of the fact. Europe may not be entirely indifferent to our struggle but they will never take sufficient interest in it to become a party to it. Mr. DeLeon says in his epistle to the President that "France wants money" and that he has given "Mr. B. a reminder," &c. Of course France wants money, and so does Mr. DeLeon, for the air of the "Sunny side of Champ Elysee" alone will not support him. Common sense people will begin to enquire after a while if these commissioners and agents to governments that ignore our existence are paying institutions.

We publish the letters as a part of the history of the diplomatic correspondence of the Confederate Government and agents:

Paris, September 30, 1863.

Hon J. P. Benjamin, Secretary of State, Richmond, Confederate States of America:

Sir—Your despatch (No. 3) of 15th August last, was delivered to me by Dr. Chas. Girard, on the 16th inst., and in conformity with the instructions therein contained I write you, via Bermuda, by the first post, and shall continue my communication by each successive steamer in that port.

Since your last despatch was written you have doubtless received my Nos. 8 and 9, and it is scarcely necessary for me to observe that had the views and intentions of the administration been previously confided to me the strength of my language on one measure of policy, since adopted, would have been greatly modified, however unchanged my private opinion might have remained.

The withdrawal of Mr. Mason from London has had the good effect of reviving an interest in the Southern question, and awakening the public in England from their dream of continued non-intervention. From all sources of information in my power, and from the expressed views of intelligent English friends, I am led to believe that the public feeling in England find true expression in the editorials from the *Times* of the 25th and 27th, which is herewith enclosed. The greatest recoil of the measure has been against Lord John Rossell personally. His speech, apologetic and vindicatory of his own course, is the reply to your challenge, and it proves that he will persist in his policy to the "bitter end," and is even ready to overstep the law in order to avoid offence to the Washington government. The delivery of this speech is too recent to permit me to inform you of English sentiment in relation to it. The commentary of the *Times* will show that even that obsequious echo of the ministry does not accept and reiterate Lord's Russell's views without a protest; and should he venture to carry into execution the threat he has made of violating the law and asking a bill of indemnity from Parliament, the experiment may cost him his place, the sympathy of the British people for us, growing stronger every day, and in the same ratio as their antipathy for the Yankees. To foster and increase these favorable dispositions, I have caused various publications to be made in England on the topics of cotton, slavery, the oath of allegiance, federal fabrications, and kept up a running fire through the English press. Some of these publications shall be sent you by the first opportunity which presents for sending packages.

After the disposal of the Roebuck motion, the rapid increase of Federal recruitment in Ireland attracted much attention, and I deemed it advisable to visit that country to see if anything could be done to check it. During three weeks' residence, chiefly in Dublin, with a visit to Belfast, in the North of Ireland, I succeeded in unmasking and exposing the enemy's battery, and enlisted the aid of some powerful auxiliaries in the press and the pulpit to stop this cruel and cowardly crimping of recruits, under pretext of employment on Northern railways. Many knew the real nature of the services required of them; but many more were entrapped by promise of high wages; their contracts containing a clause that they would take the preliminary "oath of renunciation" on their arrival in America. This at once would make them subject to the draft. Another drag put upon them was the exhortation to the women to accompany their husbands, as the promised wages were so high, so that the Yankees now get a good deal of dross with their good metal. The number of actual recruits thus obtained from Ireland for the past year, up to August, cannot have exceeded twenty thousand ablebodied men, but has probably reached that figure. When the harvest time is over the Yankees hope to make a grand haul, but we hope their nets will not hold. The men of intelligence, who see the drain thus made of the very bone and sinew of the country, resist it from policy and patriotism. The priests, who are generally conscientious and earnest men, and who live on voluntary contributions of their parishioners, are also bent on arresting the exodus. The only party favorable to the Yankees is the silly and mischievous clique of demagogues who style themselves "Young Irelanders," of whom Gen. Meagher used to be one of the shining lights, and these men make themselves busy in selling their countrymen for the Yankee shambles. No step has been, or will be taken by the British Government to stop this wholesale deportation, for two reasons:

1. From the difficulty of proof of actual enlistment, and

2. Because of the unwillingness of Lord Russell to wound the susceptibilities of Mr. Seward, of whose conduct he has "no complaint to make."

The press, the priests and public opinion may supply the shortcomings of the government in this respect. At least the attempt is making, and shall continue to be made.

Having called (of course as a private individual) on the Lord Lieutenant, the Earl of Carlisle, an old acquaintance, I was most courteously and kindly received, and had a long conversation with him on this and kindred topics. Subsequently, I dined with him, when we again discussed the whole matter. He admitted the existence of the evil of emigration and the powerlessness of government in the matter.

Here in France I see no change either in the attitude of the government or in the popular sentiment. In fact, until the arrival of the Florida at Brest allusions even to the Confederacy (except those supplied by our friends in the press) were becoming very rare. The Polish question and the Mexican entirely obscured ours, in which Frenchmen have really felt but little interest. The sympathy at first felt for the Federals has been forfeited by their brutality and insolence, a kind of vague admiration for the heroism of our people has succeeded, but not lively enough to prompt any action, nor give us reasonable hopes of it.

The arrival of the Florida and the questions, which arose excited an interest, but that, too, has now died away, and even the arrival of the Federal vessel Kearsarge, and her admission into the same docks, have not revived it.

Her visit has been important, however, in settling some vexed questions, as the enclosed extracts from the "Moniteur," "France" and "Pays" will show. The extract from the latter print (which is now the organ of the Minister of Foreign Affairs) threw a wet blanket over our too sanguine friends, who predicated French intervention on the acknowledgment of our belligerent rights by France, on water as on land.

The Emperor is now at Biarritz, where every year all the world are admitted informally to the reunions of the Empress, and French royalty goes in *dishabille*. Mr. Slidell's family have passed the summer there, and he himself for the last month has been there.

The Court next week will be transferred to Compeigne, where none can go except by invitation. There the Emperor will receive the Mexican deputation after their visit to Prince Maximilian, near Trieste, and some people hope he may do something bearing on our question. I entertain no such hopes.

The withdrawal of Mr. Mason from London makes the Emperor more than ever master of the situation, the only rivalry he feared being thus withdrawn. He can amuse us with Mexican alliances in lieu of more practical intervention, in the belief that we shall continue to be very grateful for very small favors. Neither the British Parliament nor the French Chambers will meet until February next, and until then the game is entirely in his own hands. Earl Russell's speech having relieved his mind of any change in England's inactivity, I sincerely hope that the intentions of the Emperor may be more practical, but I can only judge by the lights before me.

I remain, very respectfully,

Edwin de Leon.

Edwin de Leon to Jeff. Davis.

Paris, Oct. 1, 1863.

Hon. Jefferson Davis—My Dear Sir: You cannot possibly imagine the very great happiness which your letter gave me, both on account of the assurance of your continued friendship and the hopeful tone which pervaded it in relation to our public affairs.

Both of these facts are fully confirmed by my friend, Dr. Girard, who speaks of your kindness to him in the most enthusiastic terms, and he has relieved my apprehensions that, like our first great leader, Calhoun, your body might prove unequal to the burden your spirit imposes upon it.

For the sake of the cause, as well as for the sake of those that love you, it is essential that you should not overtask your strength, for every day has convinced me more and more that we have no Joshua to take your place and lead us into Canaan, if that place were rendered vacant. It is useless to disguise the fact that the men around you do not inspire confidence, and that chaos would soon come were your hand withdrawn from the helm. Military ability of the highest order our revolution has produced; but of diplomatic talent it has been most singularly barren.—The old men of the old *regime* like the Bourbons, seem "to have learned nothing, and forgotten nothing," and no younger ones seem springing up to supply their places. Radical democracy, which levels down instead of grading up, seems almost as strong with us as with the North, though not in such repulsive shapes; and after this war is over we shall have to fight the same old foe with a new face. I may seem to speak bitterly; but I see on this side so much pitiful self-seeking and worthless greed in the swarm of speculators and blockade breakers and swaggering shufflers from danger, who call themselves Confederates, that my soul sickens as I contemplate our future. No one appreciates more than myself the heroic virtues of our home population, and I turn my face towards them for purer air and more hopeful presages.

As I ventured to give counsel with reference to an important public movement, I feel bound frankly to say to you what I am not warranted in embodying in a despatch, especially since being informed by Mr. B. that there were reasons and proceedings out here of which I had not been informed. In a despatch to him I therefore have only dilated upon these points by the lights before me, as there may be reasons beyond my ken.

By reference to my despatch and my letter to yourself, it will be found that my suggestions have been treated as were the prayers of Homer's heroes by Jupiter—one half accepted the rest dissipated as empty air. I suggested a policy by which you would have administered a grave rebuke to Europe, and have appealed to the conscience of Europe. This I think would have produced a most happy effect. The isolatory action which has been taken has not the same weight and gravity, and has been attributed more to a personal pique against a small minister, and to impatience of recognition, than to the calm consciousness of strength or to deliberate and settled policy.

A general measure would have sown suspicion between the two great powers. Each would have feared secret negotiations with the other. Now it is an open game, and Louis and Pam both see each other's hands. I am not a prophet, and may be deceived; but as far as I know and can see, there has been, and is to-day, as little real intention of speedy recognition by France as by England.

That we may be made a pawn in the Mexican game, I think very probable; but the detected intrigue in Texas, (Mr. B's denunciation of which was intercepted and published in New York and English papers) does not inspire confidence in that very astute gentleman, who now is an arbiter of Southern and Mexican destinies, the retention of Mr. Mann in Belgium not being remembered by the public.

Judge Rost, who is here now, entirely concurs in my views, and he adds further, that Mr. Dayton declares he had never had any complaint from Washington, regarding French intervention in Mexico. If Seward, therefore, acknowledges Maximilian's empire, the ground on which our action seems to have been predicated, is cut away from under our feet. Even should S. make protest, (for he cannot meditate a war with France,) we still will be held as a power, and have the shadow of a favor, while our enemy enjoys the substance of non-intervention.

Before this letter reaches you events will have proved their correctness or falsity; for we are all groping in the dark at this moment. God grant I may be unduly suspicious and distrustful, and that we may get more substantial "aid and comfort" from Napoleon than I either hope or expect.

At the risk of being tedious, I have exposed my inmost thoughts to you. What is past is irrevocable; but I feel our future is safe in your hands. I cannot volunteer any advice now that you know my inmost ideas. I am working hard and incessantly, personally and by proxy, and am enlarging the sphere of my operations; for the exigencies of the hour demand.—I abhor asking for money; but, as I do not appropriate a penny for myself, have given Mr. B. a reminder that a small sum in Treasury drafts is not a Fortunatus' purse, ever filling and ever full. At the expiration of eighteen months, "France wants money," literately and not figuratively. They are a far more mercenary race than the English, and we must buy golden opinions from them if at all. Such was the secret of Dr. Franklin's success. Mrs. De Leon was very much gratified by your very kind mention and remembrance of her. Believe me when I say that she fully shares in my feelings towards yourself and Mrs. D., and heartily echoes the wish of meeting soon again, and under happier auspices. As a souvenir of an old friend, I send Madam, for her album, the "portrait of a gentleman," as they say in exhibitions. So soon as a good one is taken of Madam, it shall also be sent.

With the warmest wishes for your health and happiness, your obliged, sincere friend.

FROM CHARLESTON—SHELLIEG THE CITY

The *Mercury* of Saturday has the following:

We resume our report of the number of shots fired at Sumter, beginning with Tuesday night, and ending with Friday evening.

On Tuesday night there were one hundred and thirty-three rifled shots, of which eleven missed. On Wednesday twelve rifled shots, of which four missed, and two hundred and seventy-eight mortar shells, of which ninety-two missed. On Wednesday night two hundred and eighty-five rifled shots, of which ninety-six missed; and three mortar shells, all of which struck. On Thursday forty-four rifled shells, of which nine missed; and three hundred and sixty-seven mortar shells, of which one hundred and thirteen missed. On Thursday night ninety-seven rifled shells, of which twenty-five missed. On Friday eighteen rifled shells, of which ten missed; and three hundred and seventy-seven mortar shells, of which one hundred and forty-six missed.

The enemy is evidently contemplating an early assault upon Sumter, and for the last two or three nights he has been making efforts to find out the strength of the garrison. On Tuesday night, about half past twelve o'clock, the sentinel at the northeast angle descried a small boat approaching the fort. He hailed it several times, and was answered with an oath. He thereupon fired, and the boat went off. Not long after there was considerable musketry firing, apparently from boats between the fort and Gregg. Several balls struck the fort, and some passed over. Towards daylight two boats approached within two hundred yards of the northeast angle. Being fired upon they retreated towards Morris Island.

On Thursday night a rather more daring attempt was made for the purpose, probably, of discovering whether the fort was defended by many muskets. About 3 o'clock a. m., a number of the enemy's barges—variously estimated at from four to nine—approached within three hundred yards of the fort and opened fire with musketry. The garrison, which had been previously placed in readiness for any emergency by the ever-vigilant commander, returned the fire, and the boat retired.

It will be seen, from our report, that the morning firing of the enemy has been lately much heavier than that from his rifled guns. On Friday morning the mortar firing was particularly severe.

The only casualties that have occurred are Private T. Wheeler, Company D, 1st S. C. A., wounded slightly in the head, on Thursday, by a brick, and one man killed on Friday.

Since our last issue, the enemy has made four several attempts to shell the city. From twenty to twenty-four shells were thrown towards the town on Thursday morning, the fire lasting from half-past eleven to two o'clock. Two or three shells were thrown at two o'clock a. m., on Thursday night, and about a dozen or fifteen more on Friday morning and eight or nine in the afternoon. It will please the Yankees to know that no one was hurt.

The monitors still remain idle. Our batteries do their usual amount of work. The rocket firing from the Sullivan's Island batteries, during the skirmish with the barges, has been officially reported as very fine. Fort Johnson also shared in the fight.

Knoxville—Burnside's Force, &c.

Though we have no confirmation of Gen. Longstreet's capture of Knoxville at the time we write, we are quite confident of its possession, and probably with it several thousand prisoners and a rich haul of clothing, commissary stores, &c. However we shall not be long kept in doubt. We publish the following letter to show that *Burnside was in a tight place* and that with *Longstreet* marching upon Knoxville and Wheeler in his rear, he has but a poor chance of escape:

Col. Parker's, Little Tennessee River, November 13, 1863.

Dear Register:—Mr. Salter, who kept the Lamar House, was started for Camp Chase. He escaped near Clinton, and is here at Gen. Wheeler's headquarters. He reports the enemy's entire force at fourteen thousand men; that they are so much frightened that the mere approach of our troops will stampede them.

Twenty thousand hogs are en route from Kentucky for Knoxville. Five thousand have been collected in East Tennessee, and are at Knoxville.

One thousand wagons are coming over the mountains, loaded with clothing, etc., for Wheeler's boys.

Burnside's Assistant Adj. General wrote a letter to his Quartermaster in Kentucky, stating that they had only ten days' rations on hand, and God only knew where the next would come from. This letter is in the hands of Gen. Wheeler.

Miss Annie Law, your distinguished poetical correspondent, came through the lines a day or two since. She brought much valuable information, aside from clothing for our soldiers. She deserves the highest compliments for her conduct. Will give you particulars in a few days.

Gen. Vaughn is with Gen. Wheeler. Troops in fine spirits. Southern people hail our return with delight. Be of good cheer—all is well. Brad.

P. S.—The Lamar House is used for a hospital.—Seventeen hundred Yankee sick are there now. Enemy's recruits consist of two regiments, half clad and unarmed.

Burnside's advance above Knoxville is at Morristown. Brad.

Civil Law Triumphant.—The Rockingham (Va.) *Register*, of the 13th inst., says:

The eight citizens of Rockingham county sent to Richmond a few days ago to be tried for assisting deserters to escape, and for other disloyal practices, will be sent to Staunton for trial. They were ordered to be released from *Castle Thunder the other day*, upon a writ of habeas corpus, and confined in Henrico county jail until they could be removed to Staunton for trial before Judge Brockenbrough.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IMPORTANT SALE.

Having sold my farm in Wake County, twelve miles north of Raleigh and four miles from Forestville Depot, on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, I will sell to the highest bidder on Tuesday, 15th December, 1863, my crop of Corn, Fodder, Shucks, Hay, Wheat, Rye, Oats and Peas, forty or fifty large fat Hogs, Sows and Pigs, thirty head of Sheep, Horses, Mules, fine blooded Milch Cows, one fine Durham Bull Calf, eighteen months old; Farming Utensils, consisting of Wagons, Dump Carts, Ox Carts, Ploughs, etc.; Household and Kitchen Furniture, one good Piano, one Singer's Sewing Machine, Beds, etc.

Also, at the same time and place will be sold five or six likely young Negroes.

Also, about twenty-five gallons of good Apple Brandy.

Terms, six months credit, or cash if preferred.

Nov 24-6t H. C. LIGON.

Standard copy twice and send bill to State Journal.

$1,000 REWARD.

One thousand dollars reward will be paid for any information that will lead to the recovery of the package of money stolen from the Yorborough House on last Thursday morning, the 19th inst., belonging to Captain G. L. Dudley.

S. W. SCOTT, Clerk,

Nov 24-3t* Yarborough House, Raleigh, N. C.

LOST.

At the Central Depot, on Friday night last, a Ladies' Breastpin, with Leaf and bunch of Grapes attached. The Breastpin was highly prized. A liberal reward will be paid for the Pin if left at the

Nov 24-2t PROGRESS OFFICE.

FOR SALE.

50 SHARES OF STOCK IN THE BANK OF N. C.